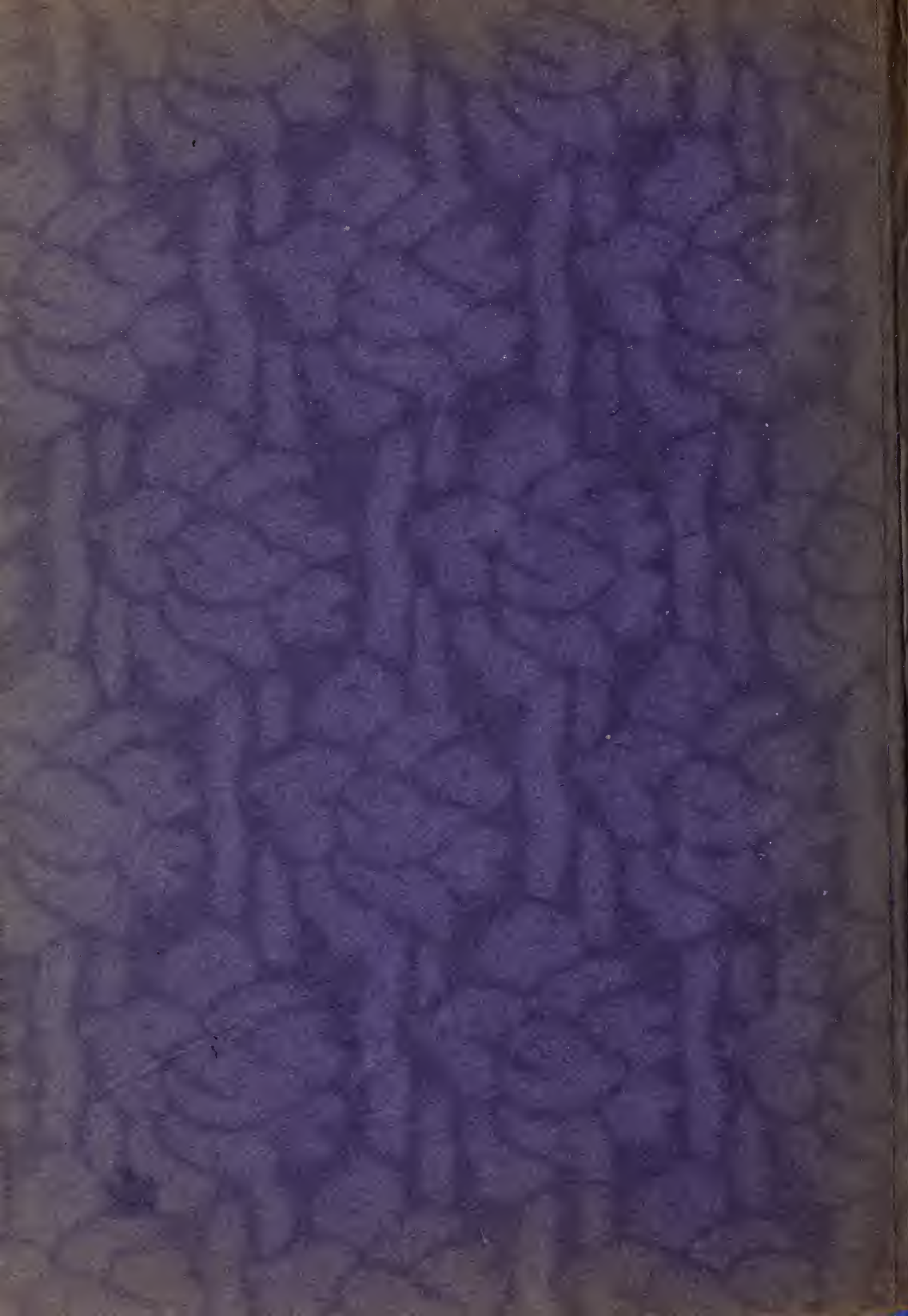


Ausfärbungen  
auf Papier

*Teintures  
sur Papier*

Dyeings  
on Paper











## Dyeings on Paper.

### 1. Direct Colours on Bleached Sulphite Pulp.

Direct Dyestuffs are employed for qualities of paper required to possess a considerable fastness to water. The dye liquors are fully exhausted, and, consequently, the waste waters are almost colourless.

Wrapping Papers, Wall Papers and inferior qualities of coloured Writing Paper are mostly dyed with Direct Dyestuffs.

When an increased fastness to light is desired an addition of a solution of Copper Sulphate may be made at the end of the dyeing operation, which, however, may alter the shade to a more or less extent. The quantity of Copper Sulphate required is about half the weight of dyestuff used.

The various brands of Direct Blacks are very suitable for dyeing all qualities of paper, particularly for mixtures of Mechanical Wood Pulp and Unbleached Sulphite Pulp.

The Pulp is dyed in the beater after sizing in the usual manner as for example:

100 litres Pulp 5 % sized with  
 8 „ Resin Soap 2,5 % and  
 4 „ Alum 10 %

by making the necessary addition of the thoroughly dissolved dyestuff.

Blotting Papers are also dyed with Direct Colours, only in these cases the operation of sizing is eliminated. The brightness of the shades may be increased by topping with Basic Colours, but the addition of these must be made after the Direct Dyestuff has been entirely exhausted from the bath.

The following Direct Colours are most suitable for dyeing Bleached Sulphite Pulp:

Thiazol Yellow G	Sun Yellow 2 R
Chrysophenine	Pyrazol Orange G
Chloramine Yellow G	Pyrazol Orange R
Paper Yellow A	Pyrazol Orange 2 R
Brilliant Yellow	Benzo Orange R
Sun Yellow G	Brilliant Congo R

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Chloramine Fast Red F	Chloramine Khaki GB
Benzopurpurine 4 B	Trisulfon Bronze B
Chloramine Red B	Parasulfon Bronze GS
Chloramine Red 3 B	Trisulfon Brown 2 B
Chloramine Brilliant Red 8 B	Trisulfon Brown B
Erica B	Trisulfon Brown 2 G
Benzopurpurine 10 B	Paper Light Brown N conc.
Chloramine Fast Pink 2 B	Parasulfon Brown G
Chloramine Fast Violet 2 R	Trisulfon Brown MB
Trisulfon Violet N	Chloramine Fast Brown G
Chloramine Fast Violet R	Paper Light Brown ASE
Trisulfon Violet B	Paper Light Brown C
Chloramine Fast Violet B	Paper Light Brown B
Chloramine Fast Blue BS	Paper Light Brown A
Chloramine Fast Blue 2 GL	Chloramine Brown 2 R
Chloramine Fast Blue GL	Chloramine Fast Brown B
Chloramine Blue BXR	Parasulfon Brown V
Chloramine Sky Blue RF	Chloramine Fast Brown D
Chloramine Blue 2 B	Chloramine Fast Grey B
Chloramine Blue 3 B	Chloramine Fast Grey R
Chloramine Sky Blue A	Chloramine Blue HW
Chloramine Sky Blue FF	Chloramine Black N
Chloramine Sky Blue FF (coppered)	Chloramine Black BH
Chloramine Blue 3 G	Chloramine Black EX extra
Direct Green G	Chloramine Black EXR extra
Direct Green B	Chloramine Black F
Chloramine Dark Green B	Chloramine Fast Black FF
Chloramine Fast Olive B	

## 2. Basic Colours on Unbleached Sulphite Pulp and Mechanical Wood Pulp (A) and also on Unbleached Sulphite Pulp (B).

Basic Colours are chosen for those qualities of paper where brightness of shade, output and an economical cost are of special consideration.

All types of Wrapping Paper, for Advertising and Placards, cheap Wall Papers (with other colours in combination) etc., are suitably dyed with Basic Colours.

When particular attention is given to fastness to light and washing these can be increased by a small addition of Sumach Extract, which at the same time exhausts the dye liquors.

In mixtures of Mechanical Wood Pulp and Unbleached Sulphite Pulp care should be observed that the Mechanical Wood Pulp is

exceedingly finely ground as it dyes less readily than the Sulphite Pulp, or a melange appearance will be given to the paper.

The paper pulp is dyed in the beater machine after the usual sizing operation, as for example:

100 litres Paper Pulp 5 % dyed with  
 8 „ Resin Soap 2,5 % and  
 4 „ Alum 5 %

by making the addition of the necessary quantity of thoroughly dissolved dyestuff.

The patterns in the card illustrated under Class A are produced with

25 parts Unbleached Sulphite Pulp  
 75 „ Mechanical Wood Pulp.

The following Basic Colours are most suitable for dyeing the various qualities of Paper Pulp:

Tannoflavine T	New Blue 3 R
Auramine O	Shading Blue NN
Chrysoidine GS	Shading Blue 2 R
Bismarck Brown MS	Victoria Blue B
Bismarck Brown R	Pure Blue G conc.
Rhodamine 6 G	Methylene Blue 2 B
Rhodamine B	Azure Blue B
Safranine Superf. double B	Azure Blue G
Magenta E	Malachite Green Powder
Methyl Violet 2 B extra conc.	Brilliant Green T
Methyl Violet 5 BO	Kraft Brown AS
Paper Blue TBA	Coal Black S
Paper Blue TBN	Basic Black A extra
Water Blue TN	

### 3. Acid Colours on Unbleached Sulphite Pulp and Mechanical Wood Pulp (A), and also on Unbleached Sulphite Pulp (B).

Acid Colours possess the characteristic of better fastness to light and are employed particularly for the higher class qualities of Wall Papers, etc.

On account of being also more soluble, a stronger sizing is needed.

By combining Acid Colours with Basic Colours an increased brightness to shade can be obtained. The Acid and Basic Dyestuffs

are separately dissolved and added one after the other (never together) to the paper pulp. The use of these combinations is often employed for purposes of economy.

The paper pulp is dyed in the beater machine after sizing according to the usual practice, as for instance:

100 litres Paper Pulp 5 % sized with  
 14 „ Resin Soap 2,5 % and  
 7 „ Alum 10 % dyed with  
 x % Dyestuff solution.

The mixed paper pulp of the patterns in Class A is composed of:

25 parts Unbleached Sulphite Pulp  
 75 „ Mechanical Wood Pulp.

The following Acid Colours are specially recommended for the dyeing of the above mentioned qualities of paper pulp:

Chinoline Yellow	Xylene Blue VS
Xylene Light Yellow R	Xylene Blue AS
Azo Yellow G	Xylene Cyanole FF
Orange II	Alizarine Light Blue B
Metanil Yellow conc.	Alizarine Light Blue SE
Paper Brown O 3 R	Xylene Fast Blue FF
Acid Scarlet 2 R	Xylene Fast Blue GL
Carmoisine conc.	Xylene Fast Blue BL
Brilliant Sulfon Red B	Xylene Fast Blue AE
Azorhodine 2 B	Sulfonine Blue R
Xylene Red B	Acid Violet 4 BNS
Brilliant Sulfon Red 10 B	Sulfonine Blue 5 R Extra
Azorhodine 6 B	Sulfonine Black B
Brilliant Sulfon Red 5 B	Acid Black SO
Bordeaux B	Acid Black AT
Xylene Fast Green B	



## Tintura della Carta.

### 1. Coloranti sostantivi su cellulosa al solfito candeggiata.

I coloranti sostantivi si prestano specialmente per quelle specie di carta per le quali è richiesta una certa solidità all'acqua. I bagni si esauriscono completamente così che le acque di rifiuto provenienti dalla tintura con coloranti sostantivi della cellulosa al solfito candeggiata sono quasi sempre incolore.

Carta da impacco, carta per tappezzerie e più limitatamente la carta da scrivere si tingono ordinariamente con coloranti diretti.

Qualora per tali qualità di carta si richieda una maggiore solidità alla luce, si deve dopo tintura eseguire un trattamento con soluzione di solfato di rame, con che però le tinte variano dal più al meno. La necessaria quantità di solfato di rame corrisponde alla metà del colorante impiegato.

I neri diretti si prestano ottimamente per la tintura di tutte le specie di carta, specialmente per miscele con pasta di legno e cellulosa al solfito non candeggiata. Si tinge la massa di carta nell'Olandese dopo aver eseguito l'incollaggio come praticamente usato, ad es.

100 litri pasta di cellulosa 5 % si incollano con

8 litri di sapone di colofonia 2,5 %

4 litri di soluzione di allume 10 %

e quindi si aggiunge la necessaria quantità di colorante disciolto a parte.

La carta assorbente si tinge egualmente con coloranti sostantivi, solo si omette l'incollaggio. La vivacità delle tinte si può aumentare con una sopratintura con piccola quantità di coloranti basici. L'aggiunta di coloranti basici deve avvenire solo dopo che sia ultimata la tintura con coloranti sostantivi.

I seguenti coloranti si prestano bene per la cellulosa al solfito candeggiata:

Giallo Tiazolo G	Arancio Pirazolo R
Giallo Diretto C	Arancio Pirazolo 2 R
Giallo Cloramina G	Arancio Diretto BR
Giallo per Carta A	Congo Brillante R
Giallo Brillante	Rosso solido Cloramina F
Giallo Sole G	Benzopurpurina 4 B
Giallo Sole 2 R	Rosso Cloramina B
Arancio Pirazolo G	Rosso Cloramina 3 B

Rosso brillante Cloramina 8 B	Bronzo Parasulfone GS
Erica B	Bruno Trisulfone 2 B
Benzopurpurina 10 B	Bruno Trisulfone B
Rosso Cloramina luce 7 BL	Bruno Trisulfone 2 G
Violetto Cloramina luce 2 R	Bruno luce per Carta N conc.
Violetto Trisulfone N	Bruno Parasulfone G
Violetto Cloramina luce R	Bruno Trisulfone MB
Violetto Trisulfone B	Bruno Cloramina luce G
Violetto Cloramina luce B	Bruno luce per Carta ASE
Bleu Cloramina luce BS	Bruno luce per Carta C
Bleu Cloramina luce 2 GL	Bruno luce per Carta B
Bleu Cloramina luce GL	Bruno luce per Carta A
Bleu Cloramina BXR	Bruno Cloramina 2 R
Bleu puro Cloramina RF	Bruno solido Cloramina B
Bleu Cloramina 2 B	Bruno Parasulfone V
Bleu Cloramina 3 B	Bruno Cloramina luce D
Bleu puro Cloramina A	Grigio Cloramina luce B
Bleu puro Cloramina FF	Grigio Cloramina luce R
Bleu puro Cloramina FF (rame)	Bleu Cloramina HW
Bleu Cloramina 3 G	Nero Cloramina N
Verde Diretto G	Nero Cloramina BH
Verde Diretto B	Nero Cloramina EX conc.
Verde Cloramina oscuro B	Nero Cloramina EXR conc.
Oлива Cloramina luce B	Nero Cloramina F
Khaki Cloramina GB	Nero solido Cloramina FF
Bronzo Trisulfone B	

## 2. Coloranti basici su cellulosa al solfito e pasta di legno (A) e su cellulosa al solfito non candeggiata (B).

I coloranti basici si impiegano per quelle specie di carta per le quali si richiede vivacità, buona resa e modicità di prezzo delle tinte, senza eccessiva pretesa di solidità.

Carta da involgere d'ogni specie, carta da impacco, carta per giornali ed affissi, carte da tappezzerie di poco prezzo combinate con altri colori si tingono opportunamente con coloranti basici.

Qualora si vogliano avere maggiori solidità alla luce ed al lavaggio, queste si possono aumentare con piccole aggiunte di estratto di sommacco. Una aggiunta di estratto di sommacco serve contemporaneamente alla completa decolorazione delle acque di rifiuto.

Nelle miscele di carta di legno e cellulosa al solfito non candeggiata è da farsi attenzione che la pasta di legno sia il più pos-

sibile finamente macinata, giacchè altrimenti essa si tinge più chiara che la cellulosa al solfito e le tinte appaiono mazzate.

Si tinge la massa di carta nell'Olandese dopo di aver proceduto all'incollaggio secondo l'ordinario metodo della pratica, ad es.

100 litri pasta di cellulosa 5 % si incollano con

8 litri sapone di colofonia 2,5 % e

4 litri soluzione di allume 10 %;

quindi si aggiunge la necessaria quantità di colorante disciolto preventivamente.

Le tinture che si trovano citate sotto A) sono state ottenute con

25 parti cellulosa solfito non candeggiata

75 parti pasta di legno.

I seguenti coloranti basici si prestano ottimamente per la tintura delle miscele di pasta per carta:

Tannoflavina T	Bleu Solido 3 R conc.
Auramina O	Bleu per Nuanzaggio NN
Crisoidina GS	Bleu per Nuanzaggio 2 R
Vesuvina MS	Bleu Vittoria B
Vesuvina R	Bleu Puro G conc.
Rodamina 6 G	Bleu Metilene 2 B
Rodamina B	Bleu Azzurro B
Safranina superf. doppia B	Bleu Azzurro G
Magenta E	Verde Malachite Polvere
Violetto Metile 2 B extra conc.	Verde Brillante T
Violetto Metile 5 BO	Bruno Scuro AS
Bleu per Carta TBA	Nero Carbone S
Bleu per Carta TBN	Nero Basico A extra
Bleu all' Acqua TN	

### 3) Coloranti acidi su cellulosa al solfito non candeggiata e pasta di legno (A) e su cellulosa al solfito non candeggiata (B).

I coloranti acidi posseggono il grande vantaggio della migliore solidità alla luce e vengono essenzialmente impiegati per tingere qualità più fine di carta da tappezzeria.

Giacchè i coloranti acidi sono molto meglio solubili, così essi richiedono un'incollaggio più energico della pasta per carta.

Mediante la combinazione di coloranti acidi con coloranti basici si può ottenere una maggiore vivacità delle tinte. I coloranti acidi e basici sono disciolti a parte e aggiunti uno dopo l'altro e non assieme alla pasta per carta incollata.

Si tinge la massa per carta all'Olandese dopo l'incollaggio nel modo usualmente impiegato nella pratica, come ad es.

100 litri pasta di cellulosa 5 % si incollano con  
 14 litri sapone di colofonia 2,5 % e  
 7 litri soluzione di allume 10 %; quindi si tinge con  
 x % colorante previamente disciolto.

La miscela della pasta per carta delle tinture A) è così composta:

25 parti Cellulosa al solfito non candeggiata  
 75 parti Pasta di legno.

Sono adatti per la tintura della suaccennata pasta per carta i seguenti coloranti acidi:

Giallo Chinolina	Bleu Xilene VS
Giallo Xilene luce R	Bleu Xilene AS
Giallo Azo G	Cianolo Xilene FF
Arancio II	Bleu Alizarina luce B
Giallo Metanile conc.	Bleu Alizarina luce SE
Bruno per Carta O 3 R	Bleu Xilene solido FF
Ponceau Acido	Bleu Xilene solido GL
Carmoisino conc.	Bleu Xilene solido BL
Rosso brillante Sulfone B	Bleu Xilene solido AE
Azorodina 2 B	Bleu Sulfonino R
Rosso Xilene B	Violetto Acido 4 BNS
Rosso brillante Sulfone 10 B	Bleu Sulfonino 5 R extra
Azorodina 6 B	Nero Sulfonino B
Rosso brillante Sulfone 5 B	Nero Acido SO
Bordeaux Acido B	Nero Acido AT
Verde Xilene solido B	

— Senza garanzia —



Substantive Färbungen auf gebleichter Sulfitcellulose.

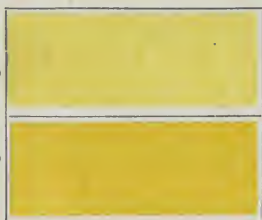
*Colorants directs sur cellulose sulfitée blanchie.*

Direct Colours on Bleached Sulphite Pulp.

Thiazolgelb G  
*Jaune Thiazol G*  
Thiazol Yellow G

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Direktgelb C  
*Jaune Direct C*  
Chrysophenine G

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloramingelb G  
*Jaune Chloramine G*  
Chloramine Yellow G

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Papiergelb A  
*Jaune pour papier A*  
Paper Yellow A

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Brillantgelb  
*Jaune Brillant*  
Brilliant Yellow

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Sonnengelb G  
*Jaune Soleil G*  
Sun Yellow G

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Sonnengelb 2R  
*Jaune Soleil 2R*  
Sun Yellow 2R

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

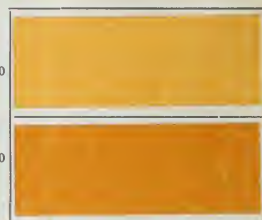
3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Pyrazolorange G  
*Orangé Pyrazole G*  
Pyrazole Orange G

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Pyrazolorange R  
*Orangé Pyrazole R*  
Pyrazole Orange R

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Pyrazolorange 2R  
*Orangé Pyrazole 2R*  
Pyrazole Orange 2R

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



# FABRIQUE DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES ci-dev. SANDOZ, BALE (Suisse)

Direktororange BR  
Orangé Direct BR  
Benzo Orange R

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Brillantkongo R  
Congo Brillant R  
Brilliant Congo R

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminechtrot F  
Rouge Chloramine  
Solide F  
Chloramine Fast Red  
F

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Benzopurpurin 4 B  
Benzopurpurine 4 B  
Benzopurpurine 4 B

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminrot B  
Rouge Chloramine B  
Chloramine Red B

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminrot 3 B  
Rouge Chloramine  
3 B

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloramine Red 3 B

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminbrillantrot  
8 B

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Rouge Chloramine  
Brillant 8 B

Chloramine Brilliant  
Red 8 B

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Erica B

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Erica B

Erica B

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Benzopurpurin 10 B  
Benzopurpurine 10 B  
Benzopurpurine 10 B

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminlichtrot  
7 BL

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Rouge Chloramine  
Lumière 7 BL

Chloramine Fast  
Pink 2 B

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminlichtviolett  
2 R

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Violet Chloramine  
Lumière 2 R

Chloramine Fast  
Violet 2 R

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Trisulfonviolett N

1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Violet Trisulfone N

Trisulfon Violet N

3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

# SANDOZ CHEMICAL WORKS, BASLE (Switzerland)

Chloraminlichtviolett R 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Violet Chloramine  
 Lumière R*  
 Chloramine Fast  
 Violet R 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Trisulfonviolett B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Violet Trisulfone B*  
 Trisulfon Violet B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminlichtviolett B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Violet Chloramine  
 Lumière B*  
 Chloramine Fast  
 Violet B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminlichtblau BS 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu Chloramine  
 Lumière BS*  
 Chloramine Fast  
 Blue BS 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminlichtblau 2 GL 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu Chloramine  
 Lumière 2 GL*  
 Chloramine Fast  
 Blue 2 GL 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminlichtblau GL 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu Chloramine  
 Lumière GL*  
 Chloramine Fast  
 Blue GL 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminblau BXR 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu Chloramine  
 BXR*  
 Chloramine Blue  
 BXR 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminreinblau RF 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu pur Chloramine  
 RF*  
 Chloramine Sky Blue  
 RF 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminblau 2 B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu Chloramine 2 B*  
 Chloramine Blue 2 B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminblau 3 B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu Chloramine 3 B*  
 Chloramine Blue 3 B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminreinblau A 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu pur Chloramine  
 A*  
 Chloramine Sky Blue  
 A 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminreinblau FF 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu pur Chloramine  
 FF*  
 Chloramine Sky Blue  
 FF 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



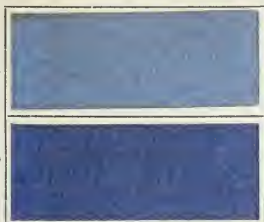


# FABBRICA DI PRODOTTI CHIMICI già SANDOZ, BASILEA (Svizzera)

Chloraminreinblau  
FF (Cu) 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Bleu pur Chloramine  
FF (cu)*

Chloramine Sky Blue  
FF (coppered) 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminblau 3 G 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Bleu Chloramine 3 G*

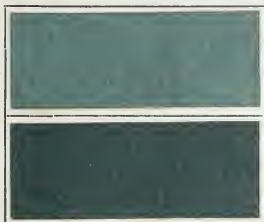
Chloramine Blue 3 G 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Direktgrün G 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Vert Direct G*

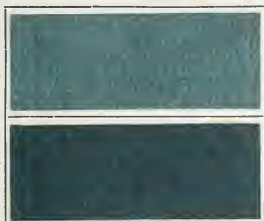
Direct Green G 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Direktgrün B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Vert Direct B*

Direct Green B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloramindunkel-  
grün B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Vert Chloramine  
foncé B*

Chloramine Dark  
Green B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminlichtoliv B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Olive Chloramine  
Lumière B*

Chloramine Fast  
Olive B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminkhaki GB 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Kaki Chloramine GB*

Chloramine Khaki  
GB 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Trisulfonbronze B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Bronze Trisulfone B*

Trisulfon Bronze B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Parasulfonbronze GS 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Bronze Parasulfone  
GS*

Parasulfon Bronze GS 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Trisulfonbraun 2 B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Trisulfone 2 B*

Trisulfon Brown 2 B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Trisulfonbraun B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Trisulfone B*

Trisulfon Brown B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Trisulfonbraun 2 G 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Trisulfone 2 G*

Trisulfon Brown 2 G 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>





# CHEMISCHE FABRIK vorm. SANDOZ, BASEL (Schweiz)

Papierlichtbraun N conc. 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Lumière N conc.  
pour papier*

Paper Light Brown N conc. 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Parasulfonbraun G 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Parasulfone G*

Parasulfon Brown G 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Trisulfonbraun MB 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Trisulfone MB*

Trisulfon Brown MB 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminlichtbraun G 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Chloramine  
Lumière G*

Chloramine Fast Brown G 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Papierlichtbraun ASE 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Lumière ASE  
pour papier*

Paper Light Brown ASE 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Papierlichtbraun C 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Lumière C pour  
papier*

Paper Light Brown C 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Papierlichtbraun B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Lumière B pour  
papier*

Paper Light Brown B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Papierlichtbraun A 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Lumière A pour  
papier*

Paper Light Brown A 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminbraun 2 R 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Chloramine 2 R*

Chloramine Brown 2 R 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminechtbraun B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Chloramine  
Solide B*

Chloramine Fast Brown B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Parasulfonbraun V 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Parasulfone V*

Parasulfon Brown V 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Chloraminlichtbraun D 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

*Brun Chloramine  
Lumière D*

Chloramine Fast Brown D 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

# FABRIQUE DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES ci-dev. SANDOZ, BALE (Suisse)

Chloraminlichtgrau B 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Gris Chloramine*  
*Lumière B*

Chloramine Fast Grey B 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminlichtgrau R 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Gris Chloramine*  
*Lumière R*

Chloramine Fast Grey R 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminblau HW 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Bleu Chloramine HW*  
 Chloramine Blue HW 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

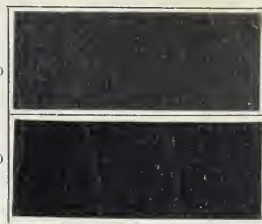


Chloraminschwarz N 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Noir Chloramine N*  
 Chloramine Black N 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



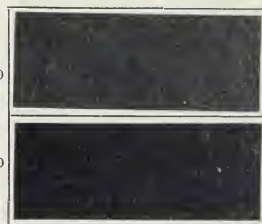
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*Noir Chloramine*  
*EX conc.*

Chloramine Black EX extra. 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminschwarz EXR conc. 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Noir Chloramine*  
*EXR conc.*

Chloramine Black EXR extra. 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



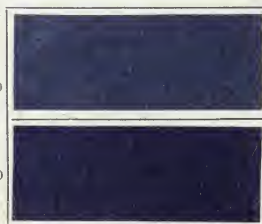
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*Noir Chloramine F*  
 Chloramine Black F 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminechtschwarz FF 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Noir Chloramine*  
*Solide FF*  
 Chloramine Fast Black FF 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>



Chloraminschwarz BH 1<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>  
*Noir Chloramine BH*  
 Chloramine Black BH 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

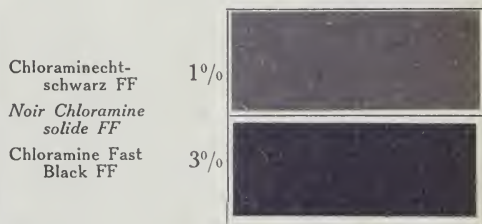
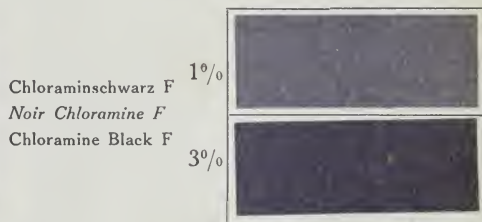
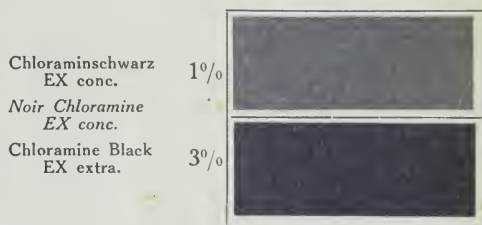
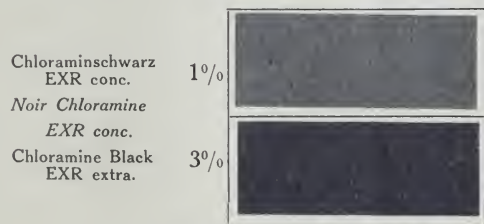
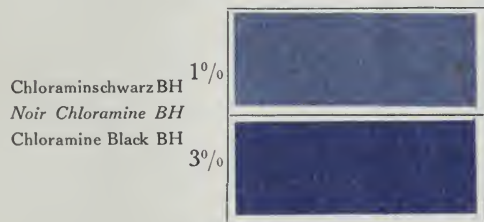
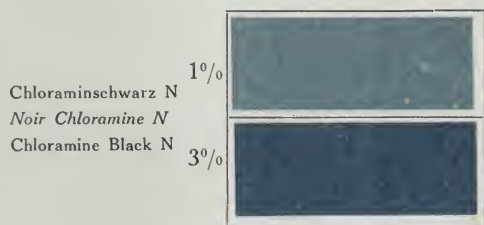


# SANDOZ CHEMICAL WORKS, BASLE (Switzerland)

Substantive Färbungen auf einer Mischung aus  
75 Teilen Holzschliff und 25 Teilen ungebleichter Sulfitecellulose.

*Colorants directs sur un mélange de  
75 parties pâte mécanique et 25 parties cellulose sulfitée non blanchie.*

Direct Colours on a mixture of  
75 parts Mechanical Wood Pulp and 25 parts Unbleached Sulphite Pulp.



## Basische Farbstoffe auf:

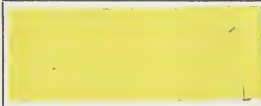
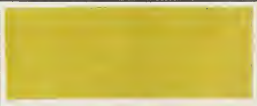


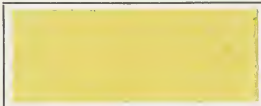


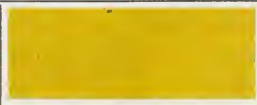








- A) Mischung aus 75 Teilen Holzschliff und 25 Teilen ungebleichter Sulfitecellulose.  
B) ungebleichter Sulfitecellulose.

## Colorants basiques sur:

- A) un mélange de 75 parties pâte mécanique et 25 parties cellulose sulfitée non blanchie.  
B) cellulose sulfitée non blanchie.

























## Basic Colours on:

- A) a mixture of 75 parts Mechanical Wood Pulp and 25 parts Unbleached Sulphite Pulp.  
B) Unbleached Sulphite Pulp.


















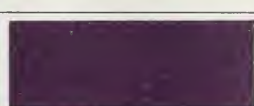

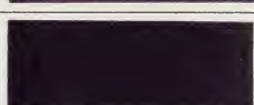

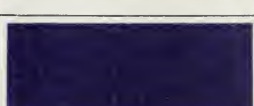


		A	B
Tannoflavin T <i>Tannoflavine T</i> Tannoflavine T	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Auramin O <i>Auramine O</i> Auramine O	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Chrysoidin GS <i>Chrysoidine GS</i> Chrysoidine GS	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Bismarckbraun MS <i>Vésuvine MS</i> Bismarck Brown MS	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		



















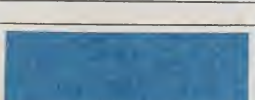
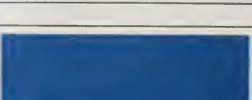


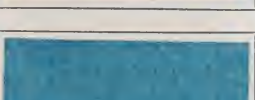
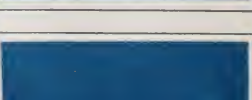


# CHEMISCHE FABRIK vorm. SANDOZ, BASEL (Schweiz)

		A	B
Bismarckbraun R <i>Vésuvine R</i> Bismarck Brown R	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Rhodamin 6 G <i>Rhodamine 6 G</i> Rhodamine 6 G	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Rhodamin B <i>Rhodamine B</i> Rhodamine B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Safranin superf. dopp. B <i>Safranine B extra conc.</i> Safranine Superf. double B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Fuchsin E <i>Magenta E</i> Magenta E	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Methylviolett 2 B extra conc. <i>Violet Méthyl 2 B extra conc.</i> Methyl Violet 2 B extra conc.	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		

# FABRIQUE DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES ci-dev. SANDOZ, BALE (Suisse)

		A	B
Methylviolett 5 BO <i>Violet Méthyl 5 BO</i> Methyl Violet 5 BO	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Papierblau TBA <i>Bleu pour papier TBA</i> Paper Blue TBA	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Papierblau TBN <i>Bleu pour papier TBN</i> Paper Blue TBN	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Wasserblau TN <i>Bleu à l'eau TN</i> Water Blue TN	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Echtblau 3 R conc. <i>Bleu Solide 3 R conc.</i> New Blue 3 R	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Nuancierblau NN <i>Bleu pour nuancer NN</i> Shading Blue NN	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		

# SANDOZ CHEMICAL WORKS, BASLE (Switzerland)

		A	B
Nuancierblau 2 R <i>Bleu pour nuancer 2 R</i> Shading Blue 2 R	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Viktoriablau B <i>Bleu Victoria B</i> Victoria Blue B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Reinblau G conc. <i>Bleu pur G conc.</i> Pure Blue G conc.	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Methylenblau 2 B <i>Bleu Méthylène 2 B</i> Methylene Blue 2 B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Azurblau B <i>Bleu des Vosges B</i> Azure Blue B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Azurblau G <i>Bleu des Vosges G</i> Azure Blue G	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		

# FABBRICA DI PRODOTTI CHIMICI già SANDOZ, BASILEA (Svizzera)

		A	B
Malachitgrün Pulver <i>Vert Malachite en poudre</i> Malachite Green Powder	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Brillantgrün T <i>Vert Brillant T</i> Brilliant Green T	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Kraftbraun AS <i>Brun foncé AS</i> Kraft Brown AS	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Kohlschwarz S <i>Noir carbone S</i> Coal Black S	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Basischschwarz A extra <i>Noir basique A extra</i> Basic Black A extra	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		



### Saure Farbstoffe auf:

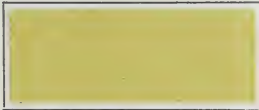

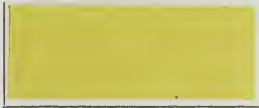
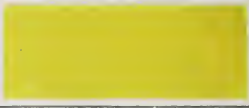
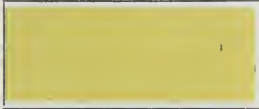











- A) Mischung aus 75 Teilen Holzschliff und 25 Teilen ungebleichter Sulfitecellulose.  
B) ungebleichter Sulfitecellulose.

### Colorants acides sur:

- A) un mélange de 75 parties pâte mécanique et 25 parties cellulose sulfitée non blanchie.  
B) cellulose sulfitée non blanchie.

### Acid Colours on:

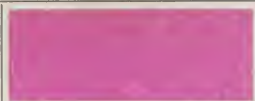






















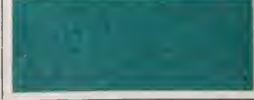
- A) a mixture of 75 parts Mechanical Wood Pulp and 25 parts Unbleached Sulphite Pulp.  
B) Unbleached Sulphite Pulp.

		A	B
Chinolingelb <i>Jaune Quinoléine</i> Chinoline Yellow	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Xylenlichtgelb R <i>Jaune Xylène Lumière R</i> Xylene Light Yellow R	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Azogelb G <i>Jaune Azo G</i> Azo Yellow G	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Metanilgelb conc. <i>Jaune Métanile conc.</i> Metanil Yellow conc.	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		

























# FABRIQUE DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES ci-dev. SANDOZ, BALE (Suisse)

		A	B
Orange II <i>Orangé II</i> Orange II	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Papierbraun O 3 R <i>Brun pour papier O 3 R</i> Paper Brown O 3 R	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Säureponceau <i>Ponceau Acide</i> Acid Scarlet 2 R	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Carmoisine conc. <i>Carmoisine conc.</i> Carmoisine conc.	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Brillantsulfonrot B <i>Rouge Sulfone Brillant B</i> Brilliant Sulfon Red B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Azorhodin 2 B <i>Azorhodine 2 B</i> Azorhodine 2 B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		

# SANDOZ CHEMICAL WORKS, BASLE (Switzerland)

		A	B
Xylenrot B <i>Rouge Xylène B</i> Xylene Red B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Brillantsulfonrot 10 B <i>Rouge Sulfone Brillant 10 B</i> Brilliant Sulfon Red 10 B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Azorhodin 6 B <i>Azorhodine 6 B</i> Azorhodine 6 B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Brillantsulfonrot 5 B <i>Rouge Sulfone Brillant 5 B</i> Brilliant Sulfon Red 5 B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Säurebordeaux B <i>Bordeaux Acide B</i> Acid Bordeaux B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Xylenechtgrün B <i>Vert Xylène Solide B</i> Xylene Fast Green B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		












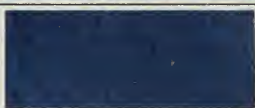
# FABBRICA DI PRODOTTI CHIMICI già SANDOZ, BASILEA (Svizzera)

		A	B
Xylenblau VS <i>Bleu Xylène VS</i> Xylene Blue VS	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Xylenblau AS <i>Bleu Xylène AS</i> Xylene Blue AS	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Xylencyanol FF <i>Cyanol Xylène FF</i> Xylene Cyanole FF	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Alizarinlichtblau B <i>Bleu d'Alizarine Lumière B</i> Alizarine Light Blue B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Alizarinlichtblau SE <i>Bleu d'Alizarine Lumière SE</i> Alizarine Light Blue SE	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Xylenechtblau FF <i>Bleu Xylène Solide FF</i> Xylene Fast Blue FF	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		



# CHEMISCHE FABRIK vorm. SANDOZ, BASEL (Schweiz)

		A	B
Xylenechtblau GL <i>Bleu Xylène Solide GL</i> Xylene Fast Blue GL	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Xylenechtblau BL <i>Bleu Xylène Solide BL</i> Xylene Fast Blue BL	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Xylenechtblau AE <i>Bleu Xylène Solide AE</i> Xylene Fast Blue AE	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Sulfoninblau R <i>Bleu Sulfonine R</i> Sulfonine Blue R	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Säureviolett 4BNS <i>Violet Acide 4BNS</i> Acid Violet 4BNS	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	5 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Sulfoninblau 5R extra <i>Bleu Sulfonine 5R extra</i> Sulfonine Blue 5R Extra	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		

		A	B
Sulfoninschwarz B <i>Noir Sulfonine B</i> Sulfonine Black B	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Säureschwarz SO <i>Noir Acide SO</i> Acid Black SO	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
Säureschwarz AT <i>Noir Acide AT</i> Acid Black AT	1 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		
	3 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>		







CONS.

86-B

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